Our Washington Correspondence WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1851

The Dromissal of General Lane and Colonel Weller from Office. Specifications of Fraud, Incom-petency, Drunkenness, Neglect of Duty, Scanda-leus Conduct, Falsehood, &c. Mr. Ewing having been driven to the extremity

of telling what he knew, came up to-day with the best that he could advance in defence of the removal of General Lane, as Governor of Oregon, and of Colonel Weller as Mexican Boundary Commissioner—the democrats having charged that

missioner—the democrats having charged that they were removed because they were democrats; and that Old Zack's administration had violated the pledges which he had made to the people before his election.

Colonel Weller, we believe, is now in California, and is pushing for an election to the United States Senate, in opposition to Colonel Fremont and others. It will, therefore, be interesting for him to know that Mr. Ewing bases his removal from the Mexican boundary service, upon the following allegations:—That the said Weller had been a defaulter to Butler county, Ohio, in the sum of \$16,933 66; that he was habitually intemperate—that is, a drunkard; that he was not qualified anor competent, but totally unsualified and incompetent, for the duties of his office. No prudent man would have appointed such a man as John B. Weller to such an office, or trusted so large an amount of the public money in his hands; and with all the facts against him possessed by Mr. Ewing, he should have turned out the said Weller had he been a whig. He was a not to be trusted with the public money. He was disqualified for the duties of his office, and utterly incompetent to discharge them.

General Lane, according to Mr. Ewing, belonged

public money. He was dequalified for the duties of his office, and utterly incompetent to discharge them.

General Lane, according to Mr. Ewing, belonged to that class of office-holders, whose viteness of abuse, gloss calumny, and slanders, of General Taylor, required their removal instantly. Besides all this, General Lane had neglected his duty in Oregon; he had not taken care to remove the fitthy Indians from the white settlements; he had permitted the Hudson's Bay Company to trade with the Indians on our side of the line. It appears, however, that the last two or three of these charges against General Lane, were brought sgainst him from Oregon, after he had been removed from the governorship of the territory.

These are pretty heavy accusations, and we leave it to the particular friends of Gen. Lane and Col. Weller to answer them, as we doubt not they will, to the full satisfaction of Mr. Ewing. Mr. Cass, Mr. Bradbury, and Mr. Downs, replied generally, leaving the specifications of Mr. Ewing for future consideration.

To-morrow, we may expect an interesting discussion on the California Land bill. The debate upon the cases of Lane and Weller has been rather a poor business for the Senate at this time of day; but if it shall only result in teaching the important maxim that "honesty is the best policy" in politics, as well as in everything else, something will be achieved. It is a hard task to prove that 15,000 office-holders were turned out by General Taylor's cabinet, because they were all knaves or fools. The whigs wanted the offices, and the democrats had to go; that 's all.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence. PHII ADELPHIA, Jun. 8, 1850.

The Eighth of January-Gov. Johnston's Mes-

sage—The Juntor Bachelors' Ball.

Though this day is the anniversary of the victory at New Orleans, there is no symptom of any celebration by our military, or any commemoration to show that the event is not entirely forgotten-except that the Keystone Club have a ball

ten—except that the Keystone Club have a ball this evening.
Governor Johnston's message was delivered to the Legislature, in Harrisburgh, at noon to-day, and in an hour afterwards, this city was flooded with extras containing it.

A most brilliant company was assembled last evening at the ball of the Junior Bachelors, an association which, copying after the Juniors of Gotham, succeeded in rendering their party equal in every respect to those so popular in your city. Several invited guests were present from New York, as well as Captain Matthews of the Giasgow

Governor Johnston, of Pennsylvanta, and the Fugitive Slave Law.

The following is that portion of the message of Governor Johnston to the Legislature of Pennsyl-vania, relative to the Fugitive Slave law and its en-

vania, relative to the Fugitive Slave law and its enforcement:—
In relation to the extension of slavery and the divity of faithful observance of her federal obligations by the commonwealth, the views expressed in former messages remain unchanged. There is nothing, in my judgment, in the history of the just, nor in the warnings of the future, to justify the abandonment of the principles, sacredly regarded from the foundation of the State, of non-intervention in the domestic policy of other communities, and of resolute determination of permitting no interference with our own. Fidelity in the discharge of constitutional duty has distinguished our government and people, and if an opinion exists within, or has been mischievously propagated beyond our borders, that such is not the fact, beyond our borders, that such is not the fact, it is conceived in error of our true history. Pennsylvania, her people, and her authorities, always have been loyal to the constitution. They wish to neither to be evaded nor amended. They will not respect to the results of the r

permit it to be resisted.

It has been intimated that on questions connected with the institution of slavery, and the readition of fugitives from labor, there have been indications of a disregard of her constitutional oblidications of a disregard of her constitutional obli-gations. To the clause of the constitution relative to fugitives from labor, and the legislation under it, there ever has been in Pennsylvania, with all her avowed aversion to domestic slavery, implicit obledence. With an earnest desire that, by a free interchange of moderate and rational opinions obedience to the law may be made, not only im-plicit, but cheerful, it is proper to refer to some of the difficulties in relation to the subject, new exist-ing in the public mind.

The clause of the federal constitution relative to fugitives from labor, involves there propositions:—

The clause of the regeral consultution relative to fugitives from labor, involves there propositions:

1. That involuntary service or slavery may exist in the States of the Union by constitutional recognition.

2. That the escape of the person so held shall not operate as a discharge from such service or labor.

3. That on the claim of the party to whom such service is due, there must be a rendition of the feature.

whom such service is due, there must be a rendition of the fugitive.

To interfere by legislative enactment, or otherwise, to destroy or many way affect the right of property recognized in the first proposition, would be a daring violation of the clear obligations of the constitution. No human being can pretend that by this commonwealth such an interference has ever been attempted. Whatever may be the feelings of the people in opposition to the further extension of slavery, and the consequent increase of anti-republican and sectional representation in the national legislature, no effort has ever been made to disturb or destroy the vessel rights of citizens of other States; and when those rights may be endangered by the escape of a slave beyond the limits of the State where the relation is acknowledged, our citizens have acted on the principle that no sympathy with individual suffering ought ever to weaken their sense of duty to the plain requirements of the organic law.

en their sense of day in the organic law. In the adjustment of rights and official duties in the adjustment of rights and official duties in the adjustment of rights and officially has been In the adjustment of rights and official duties under the last proposition, more difficulty has been found to exist. By whose agency is the fugitive to be given up! What force is to be given to the word "claim," as used in the constitution? I is not the delivery of the fugitive to be made only through the agency of the national government? These have been vexed and mooted questions—The final decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in a case to which Pennsylvania was made a party, and the recent Fugitive Slave law, gave a judicial and legislative interpretation to this clause of the constitution, which cannot be missparehended. The power and duty of enacting laws to carry into effect the constitutional direction, being ruled to be in Congress, and in Congress on y, any interference on the part of the State authorities is unauthorized and without binding force.

State authorities is unauthorized and without binding force.

If the constitution implies a duty to be performed by both national fand State governments, and yea e cach with power over the subject, the framers of that instrument fails do express in clear terms, as in other cases, the obligations of the parties. The latitude of construction required to give such powers to the State legislatures, would authorize the powers of laws, and the enactiment of regulations, upon every delegated power of the national government, without regard to the action or non-action of Congress. The general government is admitted to be use of ascertained powers; but it ceases to be so the moment concurrent jurisdiction vests in State movereignties. In the practical workings of the system of concurrent jurisdiction, much evil would arise. There one sovereignties might prescribe different rules of action—cach meant to make effective national legislation, and the dangers resolved.

would arise. There one sovereignties might prescribe different rules of action—each meant to make effective national regulation, and the dangers resulting from conflicting exactments, and the coase-quest destruction of barmons and order, could not fail to alarm the patrict. Whenever power over a subject metter is vested by the constitution in Congress, and the power has been exercised, the anthority of the States has been exercised, the anthority of the States has been exercised. It is is the rule of law he well as that of con mon sense. An opinion has been expressed by men of minent legal learning and patrionism, that legislative action of the part of the States is expressed to aid in the exercise of the part of the States is expressed to aid in the exercise of the part of the powers of the general government. In the opinion I cannot concern. To admit the position wend imply an inability on the part of the content of the

vereignties, each acting within its proper constitutional sphere.

It was doubtless a conviction of the soundness of
the foregoing views, which induced my predecessor,
Governor Shunk, to sanction the act of the 3d
March, 1847

The power to act on the subject of the extradition of fugitive slaves being thus vested solely in
the national government, it is the plain duty of the
citizen to submit to its enactments under the constitution. To act differently would be clearly rebellion to government.

citizen to submit to its enactments under the constitution. To act differently would be slearly rebellion to government.

If the word "claim" was intended to express an ascertained right of property to the person of the fugitive, vested in pihe claimant, then much of the "difficulty surrounding the question is settled, and the mere demand for the person of the fugitive fixes his destiny by the terms of the constitution. His extradition would be determined without proof of ownership on the part of the claimant, and without evidence of the identity or flight of the person claimed. If, however, the term used in the constitution signifies a challenge of the property belonging to the claimant, and withheld from himmand the enactments on the subject, requiring proof of right to substantiate the claim, and the concurring decisions of the Supreme Court, affix this meaning to the term—then the question arises how, and through wham, shall the claim be made, and by what evidence sustained!

In the adoption of the proper remedy to assert this clear right, patriotic citizens may differ, and the privilege to manatain and express that honest diversity of opinion must not be impaired. To surrender it, under violent threats and denunciatory clamor, would be an abandonment of the deeply chenished privilege of liberty of thought and speech. When the enactments of the national Congress fail to convince the people of their justice and propriety, it is their duty to seek their modification and amendment. The recently enacted Fugitive Slave law, while it remains a statute, demands the support of all the citizens, and unless our written constitutions are worthless parchments, until the judiciary declare it otherwise, must be esteemed a constitutional enactment. Ale its defects of such a nature as to warrant the public in urging its amendment?

That part of the law which authorizes the creation of a new and irresponsible tribunal, under the name of commissioners, is liable to exception.

fects of such a nature as to warrant the public in urging its amendment?

That part of the law which authorizes the creation of a new and irresponsible tribunal, under the name of commissioners, is liable to exception. Waiving the inquiry whether the judicial power of the United States can be vested anywhere but in regularly organized courts, with the records of courts, there are objections of serious import to the institution of this tribunal. All history shows, that special tribunals, clothed with discretionary powers over person and property, are liable to abuse, and have been instruments of oppression. If in these, the early days of the republic, when no reason of urgent state necessity can be invoked, powers of a high judicial nature over the Mberty and property of an individual are to be vested by appointment of an inferior tribunal, in an irresponsible person, the security of the life, reputation, and liberty of the citizen in after times, when new political or social emergencies may arise will depend on a most precarious tenure. The courts of the United States, whose judges have a pride of character, and over whom a controlling influence is exerted by the impeachment clause of the constitution, should alone be invested with these extraordinary powers. Rather than hazard the chances of illegal decisions, and the consequent irreparable isjury of an individual, results so full of danger to the peace and good order of society, the judicial power of the nation might wisely be extended. If it be deemed expedient to deny a trial by jury, and lodge the adjudication of this right of property in the breast of a single judge, the kind of proof required should be indicated, and a full record of the entire proceedings be made and preserved. Processes issued should be returned, and the extradition of any colored person, for whose arrest a warrant had Issued without hearing had before the judge, should be visited with the penalties of kidnapping. These medifications of the law, while they could not interfere with the

stood higher in public estimation, or enjoyed, to a greater extent, the confidence of his fellow men, than did he who is now incarcerated in jail, charged with an offence which, if proved, will consign him to a felen's doom. Mr. Greene is an elder in the second Presbyterian church of this elder in the second Presbyterian church of this city, a member of the common council of the city government, and occupies the highest (we believe) and most honorable position in the Masonic fraternity of this State; and in every station which he has been called to fill, he has acquitted himself with distinguished honor; evincing talents and accomplishments that commanded not only respect but universal admiration. That such a man—one so useful, so accomplished, and so believed—should be betrayed into the commission of a crime so heinous as that charged on Mr. Greene, is too heart-sickening to contemplate—almost too fored—should be betrayed into the commission of a crime so heinous as that charged on Mr. Greene, is too heart-sickening to contemplate—almost too incredible for belief. Yet, we are compelled to say, from all the information we can obtain, that we fear it is but too true! It appears that the most stupendous frauds have been deliberately perpetrated, and embezzlement made of money and means of the institution, to the amount of some eighty thousand dollars—perhaps more! It is impossible yet to escertain the precise amount. The board of directors of the company are diligently engaged in the investigation, and continue to make appalling discoveries. In the meantime the company—which has heretofore stood in high credit—has estitiely ceased business, is called for Monday evening to take the whole matter into consideration, and decide on its future ceurse. No time has yet been set for the examination of Mr. Greene. In the meantime he remains in the county jul. Mr. S. W. Cochran, an exchange broker of Mobile, has also been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the embezzlements of Greene, and held to bail in the sum of \$35,000. Mr. C. publishes a card to the public declaring his innocence, and his ability to make it apparent that all his transactions with G. were purely business, and fair and reguler.

Gold in Arkannas—Lumps of solid gold worth

Gold in Arkannas — Lumps of solid gold worth \$12 have been found near the mouth of Shoal creek, in Johnson county, Ark., by some gentlemen who were examining a bed of coal. Geologists have expressed their opinion that gold exists in considerable quantities at that place, or near it. — Vicksburg (Miss.) Sentinel, Dec. 24.

Court of General Sessions. Court of General Sessions.

Jan. 8th.—Coll of the Mindenessor Calendar.—The district attorney this morning ordered a call of the defendants in all cases where indictments had been chisined for misdemeanors, and which indictments were not yet disposed of. A large number of assault and battery cases were sent to the Special Sessions to be tried.

Seeing Silver.—A miserable looking fellow calling.

and hattery cases were sent to the Special Sessions to be tried.

Sceding Sifeer.—A miserable looking fellow calling bimself James Harvey, was put on trial, charged with stealing sen hundred dollars worth of silver and copper ware, from the house of John Alstine, No. 152 Malison street. The accused confessed the theft when he was arrested, and gave up pawn tickets for the articles. There was no doubt as to his guilt, and the jury, without leaving their seats returned a verdical of guilty, and the Court sent Harvey to the State pison for four years and six months.

Tried on a Chicage of descript on the Lawler, with Intent to Kill, one chapted.—A mas named Wm. Doughesty was this morning put on trial charged with having, on the loth of Getwher, ascanited Christopher Lawler, with intent to kill him. The indictment was found by the Grace Jury—blue case rever having been before a police magnificate. The complainant Lawler, swore yet tively that the accured did not accase this superior that the Grace Jury had found a hill of indictment against this defendant. The Core internated the jury to accurate the expressed his surprise that the Grand Jury had found a bill of indictment against this defendant. The Court instructed the jury to acquit and they accordingly returned a versist of not guilty. The case was one of peculiar hardship. This man Doughetly was arrested, and locked up, and his wife and infant child left to suffer, in destitution, for twesty-two days in mild winter, and, when he came to be tried, there appeared no particle of testimony remark tim. The meeting aft the poor man with his wife and infant child was traly affecting, and, if the members of the Grand Jury who indicted him could have sen it, we doubt whether they would ever be guilly of robblessees in such cases hereafter.

lated in the proposed contract. Whenever the corporation should not require the lamps to be lighted by the company, all the privilege that would remain to them would be that of laying pipes or mains in the streets under such rules and regulations as the Common Council might from time to time erdain.

[He then went on to speak of the privileges of the existing contract, which was entered into in 1823, and which expires in 1853, and add) "Icannot doubt that it would be a clear violation of this grant, for the corporation during the time mentioned, to make a similar grant to any other person or company.

The former grant conveys to the Gas Company the sole and exclusive use of the streets, for the purpose of laying pipes to light the public lamps or houses, until the 12th day of May, 1853; and I cannot see how it would be competent for the corporation, until the expiration of that term, to make a similar grant or grants to other companies to supply either public lamps or houses in the district embraced by the previous contract.

HENRY DAVIES.

Imps or houses in the district embraced by the previous contract.

HENRY DAVIES.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Jan. 8—The Board of Assistants met this evening.
Present the President in the chair, and a quorum of members in their places.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The Board took up the Mayor's message and referred the various matters alluded to in it to appropriate committees. This was all the business that was done except the ordinary routine.

The Congregational church at Pittsfield, Mass.. was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst. There was no insurance of \$5,000 on the church, and \$600 on the organ. There was a fall of snow to the depth of several inches at Columbia, S. C., on the 2d inst.

There was a fall of anow to the depth of several inches at Columbia, S. C., on the 2d inst.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

WECKERS, January 8.—6 P. M.

Assume—There was a moderate business doing to day in both descriptions, with sales of 60 harrels, at \$5.63 for pota. Within a few days, 660 harrels old bills pots changed hands, including 300 Canadian, on private terms.

Bernwar continued firm since our last notice, with rales of 10,000 ltm. June 12 be, cash, for prime yellew, and the residue on terms not made public.

Baradeturas.—Flour—Since our last, there has been rather more inquiry made for State and Western flour, for thipment, owing principally to the recent decline in freights. There was also a fair castern and city trade demand at our quotations. There was less delice vinced by speculators to realize at current prices. Oblo flour was taken pretty freely for city consumption at previous figures. The transactions in domestic comprised 4560 harrels, including No. 2 super. 4: \$4 44 a \$4 62; common and straight datas, at \$4 51 a \$4 57; favorite ditto, and mixed to fancy Michigan, at \$4 57; favorite ditto, and mixed to fancy Michigan, at \$4 57; favorite ditto, and mixed to fancy Michigan, at \$4 57; favorite ditto, and mixed to fancy Michigan, at \$4 57; favorite ditto, and mixed to fancy Michigan, at \$4 57; favorite ditto, and mixed to fancy Michigan, at \$4 57; favorite ditto, and mixed to fancy Michigan, at \$4 57; favorite ditto, and mixed to fancy Michigan, at \$4 57; for common hands, and \$4 25 for sour but at the clear holders generally wanted higher prices. In Southern flour, there was no particular change to report, but the market was less active. Sales a mounting to 100 harrels, have been mixed, and \$4 25 or \$5 75 for fancy. Rye Flour was active. Sales a mounting to 100 harrels, have been mixed to \$6 0 8 5 0 \$2 a \$4 75 for fancy. Rye Flour was active. Sales and sale flourity for Corn Mich. and we hundred barrels Brandyrine, at \$5 25. There was but little Enchances of \$60 blue dervey, at \$5 2 \$6 0 \$6 a 50 0; and a Michican at \$1 ld a \$1 l8; and Oblo, at \$1 00 a \$1 00 Caradian was inscribe at \$1 00 a \$1 12 in bond. Ry was held at \$0 ots per bushed, but we could hear of no operations. How by continued scarce, and wanted, with small raise of rail river rowed, at 90 cts. Out were very firm, at the advance noted in yesterday's paper, with a pretty active market. The market for Corahad a strong upward tendency, the demand being very brisk, and the stock small. There was no new or ode northern eleving to day, and these descriptions were much wanted. The receipts by railroad were limited. The operations whenced \$000 a 10 000 bush, at 10 a 11 cts for old southern, and 39 a 70 cts for new ditto. There was a refull bushness doing in Pear, at \$1 18 a \$1 20 per boabel, for American and Canadian.

Covern.—There was a good business done in this are.

new ditto. There was a retail business doing in Pear, at \$1.18 a \$1.20 per businel, for American and Canadian Covers.—There was a good business done in this articus to day, and the prices obtained show an improvement. Included in the transactions were 500 bags sumstra at 12c. 300 bags Agar at 12y a 13c. 305 bags Ara at 12y a 13c. 300 bags Ara

Community which graphing or membrane of the membrane of the property of the common and the pr with a speculative feeling. Holders supply the dan freely at our annexed quotations:— Livensou. Crampication. N. Orlea Delands. Fords. Mobile & D.

at Cc., though some holders asked \$\(\)_{\text{c}} c. Lard was in fair request, and the market was firm. Sales ald up 500 bits, including good to fair and prime old, at 7\(\)_{\text{a}} and \$\(\)_{\text{c}} and some small lots new at the latter rate. Butter continued unchanged, with rather more inquiry for the common descriptions. Cheese was inactive, and, if anything, less firm, at \$\(\)_{\text{c}} a \(\)_{\text{c}} c.

Real Everar.—To day's auction sales were as follows:—210ts on Sixty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and 2 in rear, each \$210, 2\(\)_{\text{c}} 2\(\)_{\text{c

New Orleans at the control of the co Stock here.

Tonacco was quiet and firm, with sales of 75 hhds.

Kentucky at 9 a 115c.

Ways. The sales to day include 50 qr. casks Port at 80c. a \$1.

MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

STOCK NALES

BALTIMORE, January 7. - 2.00 Baltimore 5's, 1890, 1046; 2100 de. de., 1045; 10 dearer Farmers and Merchants', 39, 2' de, 2834; 25 de Baltimore and Ohle Railread, time, 7534; 25 de. de., 7734; 26 de., 2734; 26 de., 2734; 26 de., 2734; 26 de., 2734; 273 1012 bit 102%, maked Beland, Maryland S. school, Baltimore and Chiamore Ga. 1030, 1048, bid. 1053, saked; Baltimore and Ohio renirond burds, 1504, bid. 1053, do, shores, 75 g. bid. 75% saked;
Filit All Least, Annary 5 - \$25,000 Schoylkill Nav., Ca. Chi., School, do, pp. 2007 taxas 10 per cent. 55, \$1,000 Lekight, Least, 79, \$246 Lehigh Interest, 121, \$2,000 Reading Ga. 70, so; \$2,000 do, 50, \$0,000 do, 50, \$1,000 Canden and Ambey 5, 91, \$2,000 do, 50, \$2,000 Lehight, 100 do, 50, \$2,000 do, 50, \$2

Telegraphic Reports.

The Ningara's news has been received. Cotton has advanced i.e.; the sales this morning reached 6 000 bales middling, at 1856.

Civernary, Jan 8, 1851.

Hogs are unchanged in price. Busines is gradually diminishing. The sales to day were 800, at \$4 a \$4 32.

Married.

At Bergin Point, N. J. on Tuesday, the 7th of January, by the Rev. Dr. Dutcher, Vieron In Can., of New York, to Many Jean, daughter of David Lindsey, of Scotland.

On Tuesday, January 7, Allium Clark, aged 75 years, 10 months and 2 days.

His remains will be taken to Peughkeepsie for interment, this day (Thursday), at 5 c'clook.

Departed this life, January 8, 1881, Arm Arm, relict of James Abel, aged 75 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her inneral, from the residence of her son in-law, Patrick Maher, 55 East Broadway, to-morrow morning at 10 c'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Of consumption, on the 8th inst, Philir Dalr, late of Dublin, aged 27 years.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Ne, 66 Division street, which will take place, this day (Thursday), at 1 c'clock.

On Tuesday, 7th inst., Mrs. Catharine Maury, wife of Peter Maury, Esq., aged 57 years, 2 months, and 2 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 235 Broome street, at half-past two c'clock, to-morrow (Yriday), the 10th inst, without further invitation.

At San Francisco, on the 16th November, of dysentery, Elias Thomas, Jr., of New York city, aged 36 years.

At Benicia, California, of brain fever, in the 324 year of his age. Charles H. Fordiam, son of Austin B. Fordham, of Huntington, L. I.

On Wednesday morning, January 3, Edward T. Armstrons, aged 30 years, a native of Enniskillen, county of Fermanagh, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Dry Goods Clerks M. B. and P. Association, are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, (to-morrow) the 10th inst., at 2 c'clock, from his late residence, 18 James street.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE Movements of the Ocean Steam Mavements of the Ocean Steamers.

Mann. Lavrs. Days. For.

Atlante. Laverpeel. Des 23. New York.

Franhild. Havre. Jan 1 New York.

Merilis. New York. Jan 9 Ber's 8 The's

Alabams. New York Jan 11 Chagras.

Georgis. New York Jan 11 Chagras.

Georgis. New York Jan 11 Chagras.

Routherner Charleston Jan 11 New York.

Empire City New York Jan 15 Chagras.

Niagars. Beston. Jan 15 Liverpool.

City of Glasgow. Philadelphis. Jan 15 Liverpool.

City of Glasgow. Philadelphis. Jan 15 Beremen.

Premetheus. New York. Jan 27 Chagras.

Post of New York January 9, 1851.

Cheared.

Ships—John Henry, Alexander, London, Dunham & Dimon, Fides, Borland, Liverpoel, E Richardson & Co.
Barka—Empress, Church, Matannas, J J Taylor & Co; Exact, Stevens, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.
Brigs—Delms, Higgins, Gienfaugos, Nosmith & Sons; Foster, Thomas, Charleston; Warren Brown, Bartlett, Jackson-ville.
Schrs—Ida, Bolling, Halifax, NS, H Moss, Jr; Mary Powell, Williams, Wilmington, NO; Chas Mills, —, do; J R Mather, Smith, Baltimore; E S Powell; Alhambra, Blanchard, do; Albemarls, Truani Suffelk, Va.
Bloops—Oregon, Sturges, and Fashion, Blydenburgh, Providence.

Arrived.

Smith, Baltimore; E S Powell; Alhambra, Blanchard, do; Albemaria, Truana Suffolk, Va.
Bloops—Oregon, Sturges, and Fashion, Blydenburgh, Providence.

U S Mail Steamship Washington, Floyd, Bremen, Dec 15, via Southampton 21st, 3 PM, with mdse and 54 passengers, to Moller & Band. Has experienced very heavy gales from the westward since 26th ult. Dec 23, lat 50 12 N, lon 12 19 W, exchanged signals with pkt ship leane Wright, Marshall, hence for Liverpool; 26th, lat 50 31 N, lon 17 19 W, spoke ship Concorder, from Philadelphia, bound E.

Biesamship Florida. Lyon, Savannah, 55 hours, with mdse and passengers, to S L Mitchell. 5th inst, at noon, off Tyber, passed brig Macon, bound in; 6th. 10 AM, 25 miles S of Capplacked and cachanged signals with steamship Southerner, honce for Charleston.

Ship Fidelia, Peabedy, Liverpool, Dec 5d, with mdse and 250 passengers, to CH Marshall & Co. Sld in co with ship Cornelia, for M York. The F has experienced very heavy westerly gales during the greater part of the passage.

Ship J.Z. Zerga, Liverpool, Nov 11, with mdse and 256 passengers, to Zerga & Co. No date, lat 40 47, lon 52, passed ship ann Caf, of New Orleans, bound 5. Sist ult, lat 41 (d) The J Zhasi adality Europe, from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

Binip Lady Hobert (Br), Regers, Liverpool, Nov 12, in halists, with 35 passengers, to Barchays Latvingston. It should to Savannah; put in to land passengers. Easexperienced heavy westerly gales during the whole passage. Dec 23, no lat or lon, spoke Br brig Balclutha, 4 days from St John, NB, for Brazil.

Ship Northumberland (pkt), Lord, London, and 45 days from Pertamilum, with mdse, to J Griswold. Has had revere westerly gales on the passage.

Bark Leeing, Atkins, Rio Janeiro, 54 days, with coffoe, to J L Phipps & Co.

Bark Republic, Littlefield, Pars, 19 days, with india rubbor, ho, to J Bishop & Co.

Bark Republic, Littlefield, Pars, 19 days, with india rubbor, ho, to J Bishop & Co.

Bark Barguhila, Littlefield, Pars, 19 days, with offoe, to J L Phipps & Co.

Bark Barguhila,

Nay. Schr Lydia Anne, Voorhies, Richmond, 3 days, bound to

Schr Lydia Anne, Voorhies, Richmond, S days, bo Providence.
Schr Antilles, Holbrook, Rockland, Schr Lucy Blake, Hawes, Rockland, Schr Lucy Blake, Hawes, Rockland, Schr Patriot, Bucklin, Rockland, Schr Patriot, Bucklin, Rockland, Schr Abbot Lawrence, Allex, Boston, Schr Abbot Lawrence, Allex, Boston, Schr Abut, Schr Augusts, Keene, New Bedford, Schr Pinta, Rount, Fert Waithall, 3days, Schr Augusts, Keene, New Bedford, Schr H Westcott, Tatile, Georgetown, DC, 4 days, Schr Ellicot, Cole, Baltimore, 4 days, Schr Ellicot, Cole, Baltimore, 4 days, Schr Ellicot, Cole, Baltimore, 4 days, Schr Ellicot, Bennet, Fall River, Schop Favorite, Cole, New Baven, 2 days, Sloop Superb, Griffin, New Haven, 2 days, Sloop Superb, Griffin, New Haven, 2 days.

Brig Eliza, of Eastport, fr

Salled. Steamship Baltie, Comstock, for Liverpool. Br bark hisabeth, Hancock, (arr 5th inst, from Bristol, E, whence she sld Oot 50,) reports:—Encountered sixteen gales during the passage; total number of hours 430; one gale continued 140 hours, during which time drifted to the eastward 750 miles—ne damage but loss of sails. Sixty miles distant from Eandy Houk was run into by a large ship; carried away anchor stock, fore truss and foresail, main topeall yard and sails also quarter boat, bumpkins, &c, and received other damage.

The new steamship Alabama, Ludlow, for Savannah, has taken her place to lead, and will sail on the 11th. The East and North rivers are filled with drift ice. Jan 8-Wind at sunset SE, and light.

Telegraphic Marine Reports. Arrived—Nehr Gen Washington, St Johns, NF, Jan S. Cleared—Shine Dolphin, East Indies; John Bertram, San Francisco; Emily Taylor, do, barks Lucy, NOrleans; Montpolier, Mobile; brigs Ava, Wilmington, NO; J Nickerson, Baittimere, Sun, Philadelphia; Elizabeth Fullon, Para; schr Three Sister, Matanzas.

Arrived—Sloop Huntreed, NYork,
Bailed—Sloop Huntreed, NYork,
CHARLESTON, Jan 7.

Arrived—Bark Agenora and brig Onward, New York,
Brig George, from New York, is ashors on North Breaker,
Georgetown Blar. It is thought sine will be a total loss
Arrived—Schr John G White, and T N Durlon, Bairimore,
7th—Salled schrs Riobd Borden, and Minerva, Bairimore,
Sailed—Brig Emeline, Cardenas; schr Frances Hailett, N
York.

York.

Sailed—Bark Acadia, Charleston; schre Nary, Baltimore;
Star, Philadelphin; Wm E Leggut, and Rainbow, NYork;
sloops Star, Binekstone, and Willard, do.

WARRHAW, Jan 3. Arrived-Schr Liberty, Norfolk.

Foreign Mails.

Letter Bags of stemmer Georgia, for Havana and the Pacific, will close at the Exchange Reading Rosm (67 Exchange, on Saturday, 11th inst, at 2 of clock.

Letter Bags for Bermada, 5: Thomas, Porto Rico, and all the West India Islands, proteamer Merlin, will close at the Exchange Reading Room (67 Exchange), Tauraday, 9th inst, at 10 of clock.

Letter oan hope-paid at the above office, to any part of the write.

Marine Courrestpondence.

The Front Latter Bagt are also at Kenyon's, il Wall street.

Merald Martine Correspondence.

PRILADELPHIA, Jan 3-4 PM.

Arrived-Schr J E Potts, Ireland, Williamsburgh,

Cleared-Brig Gliver, Summer Trainfeld, Quant schra Chas

Carroll, Esymora, NYCrix, Hooj English, Bill, Nilaven;

Menicoy, Cortis, Winelen.

We understand that the buoy is gone from the Cove Lodge in Gloucester harbor.

in Gloucester harbor.

Kingerus, Ja. Bec 20.-Brigs Ports.

Kingerus, Ja. Bec 20.-Brigs Shawmit, York; Glamorgan, Walter, Telegraph, Rich; Rio (Sw.), Loufstadies, for NYork, Ide Sid 20th, ech Maria Fess, Mullion, Table, Leno Cay (Grocked Island), and Bec 28.-Brig Myrtle, of St John, NR. Rig for NYork, Steamer pure, Wakefield, Ransarilla, Dec 19.-Ne dw. wessels in port.

Pana, Dec 19.-Brigs Panama, Elfridge, and Garland, —, for Salem, 10 days

Tunns Island, abi Dec 18.-Schr Rebecca & Frances, Nickersein, for Norleans, next day, with half a cargo of salt on board.

Eilen. Estregill, Forthand for N York; Concell, Adams, Phil-archinia.

N: Wr. Dr. Jan 6, AN-In cort, brizz Emoline. Loct, Briz-tel for 4 archine. John Endels, Motville, for Cubes, fag. schres Francis Fallett, Wandrun, for N York, lig. Abons, Donne, Fill-scopille for Dosnos; Eliza Leland. Coomby.—— sloops Mrs., Candering M York for Bristell, Excell Resnott, Filver for N 1021, the Wandington, Bustin, N Sudford for Norwich. Fitting spring. Jan 7-Arr Fark Kingston, Bowen, Long-ca, Grocked Liland, by Mary Rophia (fir), Parker, Torks following.

RICKMOND, Jan O-Arr solar Chas F Brown, Appleates, R York.
SAVANNAM, Jan 2-Arr ship Statira Merse, Perry, N York brigs Encel, Talman, do; Wilson Fuller, Lowis, do; sohr Marr Hill. Crocket, do. Sid 5d. ships Chaos, Paxton, Liverpeol, Lydia, Souls, do; barks Verson, Faya, N York, Teasa, MaNair, do; Irigs Philura, Thatcher, do; Brendar (Port), Avillar, Payal; sohr Fakir, Gardner, Havans; J K Randall, Dean, N York; Henry Alfred, Wass do; Louisine, Surith, do.

E Thorn.

BAYANYAN—Steamship Flerida—Wm G Foots, F R Berries
and Lady, C Cammann, S A Olds, H Cammann, B G Wilkins
W S Jones, S Hall A P Honston, Wm R Miller, C Russ, S
Baher, C H Stott, Mrs Walker and child, Miss Sanger, R S
Webb and lady, Mr Biddleton, C H Freeman, J J Haley, L B
Wileszen, J N Hudson EC Butler, Mary Carolin—11 in the

Wilexzen, J N Hudson EC Butler, Mary Carolin-11 in the steerage.

Livenroot.—Ship Peabody—C B Wells, late of Batavia Mrs Woodhead and Master Woodhead, England; Misses Margaret and Jane Wallace, of Longford; Dr F Goold, ship's surgeon.

Donnon.—Packet ship Northumberland—Major Auguste Devezze, late Charge of Affairet to the Notherlands, Mr H J Wallace, and the Major Major Mrs Bowes and child. Drivens C A Johnson, lady and two children, Misses Johnson, W A Gladstans, lady and the child.

Passengers Salled.

Liverpool.—Steemship Baltic.—Dr J K Townsend, Dr E A C Page, Rev Geo Potts, DD. G T T Reed and lady. W Clapp two children and servant. H Wallace, Miss Hoyt, Wm Smith and lady, of New York; Gov Chas J McCurdy, Charge d'Africates to Austria, of Connacticut; Walter A Chapin, of Previdence; T C Miller and lady, of Detroit; J L Prector and lady, of New Orleans; R Lequinanabal, D Lequinanabal, W Peters, R Jones, Jaw Williams, of San Francisco; R 5 Levy and lady, of Jamaicai Antonio Gonzales, lady and son, T Gemes, of Havana; Domingo Dardono, of Central America Mr McIonnes, of Hamilton, Canada: A Cayatel, Wm Erick Wm Humphreys, of Esgiand; F Jesup, Mrs Jackson and three children, of New York.

NOR LIVERPOOL—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM—
ship PACIFIC, Captain E. Nys. This steamship will
depart with the mails for Europe, positively sn Wednesday, January 220, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the
foot of Canal street. No berth secured till paid for. All letters and appears must pass through the post office. For
freight or passage, having unsqualled accommodations for
clegance or comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, 56 Wall st.
The steamer Artic will succeed the Profile, and sail Februaary 5th. Positively no freight will be received after Monday
vening, Jan. 20.

vening, Jan. 20.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES

Hail Steamers.—The ships comprising this line are the
ALLANTIO, Captain West. BALTIC, Captain Gensteek,
PACIFIC, Captain Inco.

ABCTIC, Captain Inco.

Those ships having been built by contract, expressly fer
government recrice, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and
speed; and their secommedations for passengers are unaqualled for elegance or comfort.

Frice of passage from lawy York to Liverpool \$130; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, \$230; from Liverpool to
New York, £38.

An experienced surgeon will be attached to each ship.

rive of extra size state rooms, \$220; from Liverpool to New York, £38.

New York, £38.

An experienced surgeon will be estached to each ship, An experienced until paid for.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, buillon, specie, levelry, presions stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

PROPOSED DATES OF ARLING.

From Mew York.

From Liverpool.

Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1851. | Baturday, Jan. 11th, 1851. |
De. Yeb. 8th, 1851. | Do. Feb. 234, 1851. |
De. Yeb. 8th, 1851. | Do. Feb. 234, 1851. |
De. Har. 18th, 1851. | Do. Mar. 234, 1851. |
De. April 24, 1851. | Do. Mar. 244, 1851. |
Do. April 16th, 1851. | Do. Mar. 244, 1851. |
Do. April 16th, 1851. | For first of passage, apply to EDE W. S. HILLEY & CO. Liverpool.

B. G. ROBERTS & CO. Liverpool.

After the first of April next, the rates of freight by the bove steamers from Liverpool will be materially reduced.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF GLASGOW. FOR LIVERPOOL B. R. Mathews, (late of the Great Western) Commander will sail positively, from Philadelphia, on Thursday, the loth January. The regularity of this ship's massages, and har splendid accommodation for first and second cabin passenger, make her a very desirable conveyance. In order to save trouble, railway tickets will be provided for New York passages, sat the office of

BICHARDSON, WATSON, & CO., 41 Exchange PlaceU. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—FOR HAVANA,
New Orleans, and Chaptes. Through tickets to dan
Francisce, at reduced rates. New Orleans passengers transferred to differ the state of th

TOR BAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT-DISPATCH LINE.

The new and elegant elipper ship STAG HOUND, Richardson, master, is now loading at her berth, foot of Wall street. Particular attention is requested to this beautiful vessel, as she has been built with a riew to excel in speed, and presents to the world the sharpest ship ever built. The expectation is, that she will perform the voyage within eighty-five days. Shipper, desiring freight, should make immediate application, as but a small quantity remains at the present rate. Superior state room accommodations for a few cabin passengers.

E. R. SUTTON & CO., 84 Wall street, or JOHN OGDEN, 116 Wall street, or

TOR SAN PRANCISCO DIRECT. THE CLIPPER bark DELAWARIAN, Capt. Haynie, well known as the fastest vessel out of Baltimers. The Delawarian is only 2,000 barrels especity, and having one-half her carry or beard, on be despatched in a few days. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to F. & D. FOWLER, is West street, corner o Albany street.

NOTICE TO NAVIGATORS.—CURTOM HOUSE, NEW York, Collector's Office, Oct. 23d, 1850.—The 6th section of an act of Congress, approved 25th September, 1850, entired "An act making appropriations for Light Houses, Light Boosts, Buoys, Rc., provides.—"That hereafter all bueys along the coast, or in hays, harber, sounds or channels, shall be colored and numbered, es that passing up the coast or sound, or entering the bar, harber, or channel, res buoy; with even numbers shall be passed on the starbeard hands black boys with reason mubers on the port hand, and buoys with red and black stripes on either hand. Buoys is channel ways to be colored with alternate wilte and black perpendicular stripes." I hereby give notice, that the provisions of the forescent law will be carried into effect, and the changes indicated therein made in the arrangement of the buoys in the waters of this district, on or before the law of May, 1851.

et Mar, 1851.

Sip Northumbergand, New York, January
Sip Northumbergand, before they leave that noble ship, feel it
due to you to express their graitude for the attention and
kindness they have experienced atyour hands, during a passage which, from the day when she left Portement until
the night when, at a distance of eighty miles from the Hook,
the pilot came on board, was a continual straggle against
adverse gales searcely ever encountered on the Atlantio. To
your skill, your untring vigilance, the exertions of your excellent mates, and the seal of a crew composes of sturdy sailers, they believe themselves incheted, under Previdence, for
their safe arrival here. Accept, sir, this tributes gratitude,
gladic effered in testimony of their sincer respect. Signed,
on behalf of all the passengers—ily, John Wood, William
Johnson, G. W. Perry, Charles Leonard, W. Occkerill Gladstane, auguste Daverso, late charge d'affaires to the Nutherlands. W. Kieth, scripcon. PIEDICAL

WATTS NERVOUS ANTIDOTE -I HEREBY ASSERT that hap person being efficied with any nervous affection it is positively their own fault, for it never fails. The despirate madness of those persons isboring under soule nervous pain or debility, without trying it is inexcussible. All law is nearly to be a sent for one bottle; if it does no good, or given ne evidence of his extraordinary power, send for pour dollar hack sgain. But, understand me, idon's say one bottle will cure you, it may take a dozen (19) for some dire discusses, but never more, even for the worst imbedlity or anaphrodician Talloot WATTS, 10; Nassau street.

TALEGY WATTS, 10. Nassen street.

DR. RALPU, AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL PRIVATES Tractices," Re.—Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M.: 5 to 5 P. M. (Sunday streets)—No. 86 Greenwich street. 1 has been a master of entryrise to some, that any one of respectability and of preferences attainments thould devote his street of the missing of the property of the missing of the street of

NO CURE NO PAY. DR. CORBITT, 19 DUANE ST. A practice of sixteen years, devoted to the treatment of certain diseases. A practice of sixteen years, devoted to the treatment of delicate diseases, unabler Br. C. to cere the worst form of this disease. Recent cases cured in three days. No mercury used.

NO CURE, NO CHARGE—DR MURPHY HAS RE-moved to No. 25 Roomvell strent, near Chatham, where he is hourly committed on all discasses. Recent cases he corred without mercury in two to four days, with unpar-shibled scatess. His Specific, 31 abox, cannot be seaten.— N. B. Heart, Dr. M. willforfeit good.

DE. COOPER, is DUANE STREET, HAS, FOR THE last fourteen years, confined his practice to the sreatment of mercurial and other discusses. He can our othe mea aggravated name of this discase, and mild cases runneed two to five days. A perfect cure or no charge.

DR. WARREN IS CONFIDENTLY CONSULTED OR

DR. WARREN IS CONFIDENTLY CONSULTED OR bissenes, from its years practice, 3 of which were in hospital. Dr. W. is smalled to guarantee specify cures, without mercury. Bee his diplot to guarantee specify cures, attent, adjusting Chelinan square, with the first mames a success and medicion this consulty has ever produced.

DR. CONVERS: INVIGORATING CORDIAL—THE only remedy for weak mean end dehility of the organic proper habits of youth, and those and discovered sody and mind caused by improve the state of youth, and those and discovered sody and mind caused by improve the state of youth, and those and discovered sody and mind caused by imprist for aid. A few hosting man, be sent close to prove to manly vigor. Consist, and this contest will read up you to manly vigor. Consist, and buttled there hattless for 25, all to the country. Dr. Or pure self-and single. Forward-ci to the country, Dr. Or mee, 25 Thris avenue, New York. Letters pear and a sunthwest corresponding of the country. Philadephia. En National Police Goostte.

D. R. MORRISON CONTENCIANT TO CHARGERTAIN DIS-tance, to their worst forms, without mercury, and ex-prise recent affections in a law days. A manufact of 30 years include him to cure more as debility, he, or neutron a official to the more as debility, he, or neutron a official to the more as debility, he, or neutron as the three. No few till enred. Bee his feather liptoms to its office, they feeten surgest.